Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1868. NO. 39.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

DON'T LEAVE THE FARM.

Come, boys, I have something to tell you—
Come near, I would whisper it low.
You are thinking of leaving the homestead—
Don't be in a hurry to go.
The city has many attractions,
But think of the vices and sins;
When once in the vortex of fashion,
How soon the course downward begins.

You talk of the mines of Australia—
They're wealthy in gold, without doubt;
But ah! there is gold on the farm, boys,
If only you'll shovel it out.
The mercantile life is a hazard—
The goods are first high, and then low;
Better r sk the old farm a while longer—
Don't be in a hurry to go.

The great West has its inducements,
And so has the busiest mart;
But wealth is not made in a day, boys—
Don't be in a hurry to start!
The bankers and brokers are wealthy—
They take in their thousands or so
Ah! think of the frauds and deceptions—
Don't be in a hurry to go!

The farm is the safest and surest—
The orchards are loaded to-day;
You're free as the air of the mountains,
And monarch of all you survey,
Better stay on the farm a while longer,
Though profits should come rather slow;
Remember you're nothing to risk, boys—
Don't be in a hurry to go!

RHYMES FOR THE TIMES.

There was a plebeian called Andy,
Who sometimes drank sugar and br—;
But the law he o'er-reached,
So he soon g t impeached
And that's what became of poor Andy!

There was an old fogy named Thomas,
Whom he the War Office did promise;—
But said Stanton, "I'll stick!"
So out he did kick
This poor old *ad interim* Thomas!

Select Reading.

GETTING IN AT NIGHT.

The door was locked when I got home, said Tom, and how to get in without waking the governor was the difficulty. I know he would give me particular fits if he knew I was out after ten, and the clock had just struck one. The back yard was an impossibility, and but one chance remained. There was a porch over the front door, the roof of which was a few feet below the windows. One of them I knew to be fastened down, and the other opened from a bedroom, which might or might not be occupied. An old maiden sister of the governor's wife arrived on the same day, and it was very probable that she was in that room, but I knew the bed was in the corner furthermost from the window, and I hoped to be able to get in and through the room without awakening her, and then I should have a comparatively easy time of it. So, getting a plank from the neighboring boardpile, I rested it against the eaves of the shed, pulled off my shoes, put them in my pocket and "cooned." All right so far, but I thought it necessary, in order not to arouse suspicion in the morning, to remove the plank: so dragging it up I threw it off the end, and down it went with an awful clatter on a stray dog that had followed me two or three squares, and who immediately set up the most awful whine a hound ever gave tongue to. That started half a dozen dogs in the neighborhood barking; a mocking bird in the window above commenced as if he intended to split his throat at it, and a woman in her nightclothes appeared at the window across the street. I knew I was safe so far as she was concerned but if any one should come to our window the candle would give light enough to have discovered me. Nobody came, however, and the lady after peeping up and down the street for a minute or two popped in her head and retired. The mocking bird still kept up its eternal whistle, and it was full half an hour before he and the dog settled down and gave me a chance to move. Creeping slowly along the wall till I reached the window, I put my hands on the sill, sprang in, and with my legs dangling out, stopped to listen. Yes, she was in the room, for I was sure I could hear her breathing. After waiting for a minute I cautiously drew up one leg and then the other, drew them around, and putting them down on the floor, was just conscious that I had stepped on something soft and yielding, and was withdrawing them when another yell broke forth at my feet; the old maid jumped from her bed crying "murder!" and the mocking bird started again. A little darkey was lying on her back under the window; and I had stepped on her face, and of course, woke her up. I decided in a moment what to do. The house would be aroused, and I would be caught to a certainty unless I could get to my room before the Governor was up; but I hadn't a moment to lose, for the little nigger was screaming; so I started for the door in three steps, struck a chair, stumbled over it, of course, making the awfulest racket you ever heard in the hours of night in a peaceful house. The nigger and the old maid screamed louder than ever; the mocking bird whistled louder than a steam whistle, and they fairly made a chorus as loud as Julian's.

I reached the door, however, and quietly and swiftly opened it, and just got into the hall in time to see the old gentleman open the door, with a candle in his hand, and come hurrying up the stairs. There was a wardrobe near where I stood, and I sprang behind it. Up came the governor, reached the door, opened it, and went in, and in the meantime there were all sorts of confusion and inquiry down stairs as to what was the matte.. Nobody else came up, though from where I stood I heard every word of inquiry and explanation in the room. Of course they couldn't make much of it. The little darkey was too much frightened and too sound asleep at the time to tell the truth, and the upshot of the business was that they concluded that she had been dreaming, and the governor, after giving her a sound shaking and explaining the matter to the aroused neighbors from the window, went back to his own room again.

"So far so good." I now had to go down stairs, reach the back door, unbar it, get into the yard, make for my room, which was in the second story of the brick building that stood unconnected with, and about a dozen yards from the main one. After giving everybody another half hour to settle down again, I started.

Boys, did you ever try to get up or down a pair of stairs at midnight without without making a noise? You may try it all sorts of ways, but every step is sure to creak, each with a peculiar noise of its own, and loud enough, you are sure, to awake everybody. I had got nearly to the bottom, when a little dog came trotting up the entry toward me, yelling furiously. A suppressed "come here, Zip!" silenced him, for he recognized me, but the little fellow started the mocking bird, and all the dogs in the neighborhood, having learned to take the cue, of course, joined the chorus for a third time.

I ran along the passage, reached the door, and unlocked it just as the Governor, aroused for the second time, opened his door and seeing a man coming from the house by the back way of course cried "Thieves! thieves!" and made a rush after me. I was too quick for him though; I opened the door, sprang out, made for a door that opened into a room below mine, and had just reached it, when crash! within a foot of my bed went a brick and a voice that I know belonged to the next door neighbor, Tomkins, joined with the Governor in the cry of thieves! thieves! murder! murder! I was safe though.

Running up stairs I "shelled myself" quicker than I ever did before or since, and was in bed, sound asleep in half a minute.

Wasn't their a row though? I never heard so many dogs in my life before—the mocking bird of course, was outdoing all previous efforts—the chickens began to crow—Tomkins next door, was hallooing "Thieves" and calling the Governor. I could hear screams and all sorts of noises and talking among the neighbors until, at length the old gentlemen's voice was heard in the yard calling "Tom! Tom!"

Tom fortunately was sound asleep, snoring.

Jumping from my bed I raised the window, rubbed my eyes and looked partially frightened (which I wasn't) and asked:

"Why, father what in the world is the matter?

"There's thieves in the house," was the reply; "get your gun and come down—be quick."

"He's in the room below you," hallooed Tomkins; "I'm certain of it; I saw him as he ran down and threw a fire-brick at him. I know he didn't pass the door, Mr. Jones."

I was directed to look out for myself; the governor stood sentinel at the door below, armed with a club, while Tomkins had five minutes to collect aid from the neighbors, and in less than half that time, so thoroughly was every house alarmed, there were a dozen or more men in the yard armed with guns pistols and sticks.

The Governor led the attack; opening the door he called:

"Come out here, you house-breaking scoundrel. If you attempt to resist, I'll blow your brains out,"

Nobody came, however.

"Watch the door while I go in;" and I was told to look sharp and shoot the rascal if he came up stairs. A momentary search was sufficient to satisfy everybody that the thief was not in the room.

"He's up stairs then!" cried Tomkins, "for I'll take my bible oath he didn't pass the door."

So up stairs they trooped, but I had lit a candle by that time, and there was no burglar there. The strictest search, even looking under a boot did not show the faintest trace of him.

The yard was examined, then the house and everybody was tolerably well satisfied that he had escaped; but I was appointed sentinel for the rest of the night, and ordered not to sleep on my post (but I did,) under the penalty of flogging.

The articles missing, on a thorough investigation the next day, were two pies and the old lady's silver thimble. Thimble turned up in a day or two, being discovered under the carpet, but the pies have not been accounted for even to this day. On oath I could have given very material testimony as to the deposit of the stolen property, but the case didn't come before any court, and I remained quiet.

Didn't the local editors loom though? One of them elongated himself through a half column, and headed the article "A Diabolical and Attrocious attempt at Burglary and murder!" describing with graphic particulars the fiendish attempt to throttle Miss L——and her servant, complimenting the coolness of R. Tomkins, Esq., perorating with a withering anathema on the want of vigilance displayed by the policemen.

It was fun for me to see with what wide awake sagacity the watchman used to stop at our front door and listen during his rounds for a month after. The excitement died away, though, after a while. But I'll never forget the night I tried to get in without making a noise.

OHIO.

Great Damage by the Storm—Singular Freaks of the Wind—A Railway Train Blown from the Track—Buildings Change their Base, &c., &c.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The storm in this vicinity this morning was very severe, and caused great destruction to property in the city. Several buildings were unroofed and others blown down. At Camp Washington a new frame house was blown down. The residence of Captain Patterson, near College Hall, was unroofed. At Mount Airy the roof of the church was entirely blown away. Two new frame houses, almost completed, and located at the head of the street on Vine street Hill, were thrown to the ground. On the farm of Dr. Wise, near Mount Pleasant, the orchard was entirely destroyed. On the premises of J. M. Noble, in the same vicinity, over one thousand trees were uprooted, and the fences blown down in every direction.

The bridge over the canal at Longview Asylum was lifted from its fastenings and deposited in the canal. The barn on the farm of William Taphorn, near Mount Pleasant, was turned completely around on its foundation.

The train on the Indianapolis and Cincinatti Road was lifted from the track, leaving the trucks standing. John Eagan, conductor of the train, was severely hurt, and several passengers badly bruised.

At California several houses were unroofed. A Methodist Church at Elizabethtown was blown down. A large brick mill located at the same place was also completely demolished, causing a heavy loss.

We also learn by passengers that a large number of houses between this place and Indianapolis were unroofed by the storm and otherwise injured, but we have heard of no accidents to the person of any one. Parties arriving from all sections inform us that the forests adjoining the track of the railroads on which they come are despoiled of their finest ornaments—the tallest and finest trees—so that the damage throughout the country must have been enormous.

A brewery at Newtown, Indiana, not far from Lawrenceburg, was almost entirely destroyed. The barn of Rev. Dr. Williamson, at Anderson's Ferry, six miles from Cincinnati, was blown down, and a carriage which was inside broken in two. The loss will probably reach $2,000. The roof of a large stone house near Andrews was carried off, and falling near the railroad track, and demolished all the telegraph wires adjoining. None of the inmates of the building were injured.

The boats at the wharf were swung round in every direction, yet no serious damage was done. Several barrels of oil were upset on the texas of the Alaska, and falling on the roof, stove it in in several places. Below the bridge the Dove No. 2 was swung round and narrowly saved from being carried away. The C. T. Dumont came in this morning, having narrowly escaped being wrecked on the river. The storm was violent, and the waves were running high. All the packets under way were tossed about unceremoniously, to the great fright and discomfort of passengers. The Boston, Telegraph and R. R. Hudson were compelled to weather out above. The lady Grace, Spray and Carrie Williams being below the Water Works, were torn from their moorings by the gale, and carried across to the Kentucky shore where they landed among a lot of coal, damaging some seriously. The United States, though also out in the storm, escaped injury, as she was running with the wind. The Dumont, however, took it broadside and went over to the leeward on her beam ends. The waves washed and rolled over her forward deck, and one of her firemen stood waist deep in water. On the leeward side near her boiler, the foot boxes stood two feet in water. The officers describe the gale as terrific.

At Glendale the residences of William Proctor and H. W. Hughes were considerably injured, and a new unoccupied mansion belonging to Judge Morse was almost entirely demolished. The course of the storm was in two currents, from Northwest to Southeast and expending its greatest fury in the surroundings of the city. Though not of long duration, it raged with great fierceness.

ON reading Gen. Geo. H. Thomas' dispatch declining the appointment of Brevet General, Grant remarked: "Just what I expected from Thomas. He is a good soldier."

From the TOLEDO BLADE.

NASBY.

The Corners Sympathizing with the Irish—An Interruption from Joe Bigler—He Makes a Diversion.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERIT X ROADS, (wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky,) Febrooary 17, 1868.

Ther is located in the Corners about 12 or 15 sons uv the Green Ile uv Erin, which is called the green ile, I spose, becoz uv the ease with which the grate majority uv em are managed by the Dimocrisy. To fasten these voters and hold em to us, it wuz considered advisable that some akshen be taken by the Dimocrisy uv the Corners, in the matter uv Irish liberty and English oppreshun. The ijee originatid with Deekin Pogram; and Bascom, Capt. McPelter and I, consentid. We met at the church, and I made, ez is the custom, the leadin speech. It wuz a subjick that is easy to speek upon, and I flatter myself I did it justis. It's easy to talk uv liberty, for ther's suthin inspirin in the word. That's the reason why the Ablishnists hev alluz hed the advantage uv us in the matter uv speekers. They hev all the advantage uv sentiment; but halleloogy! uv wat avail is sentiment when yoo hurl it at a lazy man? Uv wat good is it to talk uv liberty to a man who don't like to work; who hez a taste for draw poker and mint gooleps, and who kin force fifty or a hundred niggers to work for him! Yoo mite ez well fire paper wads at a iron-clad. That's where the Dimocrisy hev em in Kentucky. Everybody here hez a dislike for work, and a likin for mint gooleps, but nobody haint got no sentiment.

Still, we hev no objecshun to talkin uv liberty at long range. We hev no objeckshun to it in Ireland. In fact, we are willin to admit that in Ireland it is a pretty good thing.

I spoke elokently on the subjick. I held up sich uv the rongs endoored by the Irish ez I cood conveniently remember; spoke feelinly uv wat they hed suffered, wuz a suffrin, and probably hed yit to suffer; and demandid that the Corners unite in a expreshun uv sympathy with em, ez those most certinly entitled to it. I wuz applaudid to the eko, and Bascom riz. He hed a series uv resolusaens, which he begged to submit, ez follers:

Wareas, We hev red in the noosepapers, or hev hed red to us, which is the same thing, sole-movin accounts uv the horrors now afflictin Ireland, on account uv the oppreshun and tyrany practiced upon em by the bloated aristocrats and pampered sons uv luxury uv England; and

Wareas, The Corners feels for the wictims uv oppreshun, and weeps at ther woes; therfore, be it

Resolved, That the holdin uv the Irish in bondage in Ireland by the English, is a reproach unto the civilizashun uv the 19th century.

Resolved, That the taxin uv the Irish without givin uv em a voice in the government, the forsin uv em to support a government in the runnin uv wich they hev no voice, and the other outrages too tejus to menshun, which is bein continyooally inflicted onto em, stirs our blood with indignashun, and we hereby extend our sympathy to em.

Resolved, That we demand uv the goverment uv the Yoonited States, that stops be immejitly taken to releese Amerikin sitizens uv Irish descent now languishin in English prizens, and that, if neels be, to assert the dignity uv the Republic, we go to war in this coz.

The resolooshens wuz about bein yoonanimously adopted, when that miserable cuss, Joe Bigler, riz. He sed he hed a remark to make. He approved uv them resolooshens. He beleved in em. Taxashen without representashen wuz ojus—it wuz tyrany—it cood never be endoored; and he cared not where it wuz practist, it wuz abhorrent to every lover uv liberty. He shood cheerfully vote for them resolooshens, but he desired to make a little addishen to em.

I remarkt that amendments wuz in order.

"Very good," sed Josef; "I move to add these:

Resolved, Also, that ez taxashen without representashen is unjust in Ireland, it is in Kentucky, and that wile this convenshun has her pocket handkercher out a weepin over the woes uv the Irish, it slings a teer or two over the unforchunet black citizens uv this State, who are bein taxed like thunder, but who aint permitted to vote at all.

Resolved, likewise. That while moistenin up over the Amerikin citizens uv Irish desent now in prizen in England, we give down a trifle over the four Amerikin citizens uv Afrikin desent now in jail in this county, who wuz imprisoned for no coz watever, ceptin knockin down impudent white men who aboozed their wives.

Resolved, moreover, That wile we condemn England for imprizinin American citizens uv Irish desent without coz, and tyranizin over em generally, we shel take sich steps ez shel prevent the same thing bein done to alarmin extent to Amerikin citizens uv Afrikin desent at home.

"These resolooshens," sed Joseph, I move ez a amendment. Uv course no one will object, for the principle is the same here ez there."

I replied breefly. Ther wuz a distinkshen. I feered Mr. Bigler did not understand the matter. Ther wuz a distinkshen, and it wuz not altogether on akkount uv the Afrikin's bein a black man either. Ef ther wuz a strong emegrashen from Afrika to Amerika, and the Afrikin emigrant cood give a vote after he hed bin heer five yeess, the Dimocrisy wood hev diffikulty in getin up sympathy for em. But it aint so, and hence I see no practical good in the amendment. I mildly but firmly object to addin these resolooshens to the regler ones reported by Mr. Bascom. The nigger is——

Bigler sed he expected it wood be objected to. But he wuz so well satisfied thet it ought to pass, thet he felt he must take extraordinary measures. He wanted every one to vote on the amendment ez he pleesed—he wanted every one to exescise his own jugment but he shood take the liberty uv puttin the moshen, and shood feel called upon to bust the hed uv every man who votid agin it.

Uv coarse that settled it. We all hev a regard for Joseph, for he duz alluz ez he sez. Every man in the room votid for it, and the Corners stands committed to nigger suffrage. Good Heavens! Can't this cuss be got rid uv?

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaster.

THE LATE MR. PENDLETON.

Mr. Pendleton, says a cotemporary, who a while ago, was supposed to be a candidate for the Presidential nomination at the hands of the Democratic party, is no more. Horatio Seymour, who declines to be thought of for the Presidency, but whose friends are doing all they can for him, dealt the blow; and he did it remorselessly. The Pittsburgh *Post*, which in an inconsiderate moment swung out for Pendleton and his scheme of Rags and Repudiation, knows this, and therefore mingles with its grief for the defeat of its favorite, execration against the great New Yorker. And they who were led into the support of the ambitious Ohioan, go about the streets mourning for the late Mr. Pendleton.

Some of our readers may have read what Mr. Seymour had to say of Mr. Pendleton, and his scheme of Rags and Repudiation. The great New Yorker tells the little Ohioan that the issue will overwhelm the Democratic party, and that too, while it has "issues enough with the party in power" to win a victory. Mr. Seymour's disgust, therefore, for the new and distracting idea of Pendleton is quite beyond expression. Referring to the Pendletonian doctrine, Mr. Seymour says squarely, "it is enough that honor forbids this, even if we could stoop to aught that is less honorable." And he has some words which all parties and every class of men should remember:

"Our debt" he says, "is not due until fifteen years from now. How few who now discuss the question will be living then? In the meanwhile if the country is well governed, if there is economy in its affairs, and the rights and liberties of our people shall be unimpaired, our population will be increased from thirty-five to fifty millions; our wealth will be more than doubled. Then this debt will rest more lightly upon greater numbers and greater wealth than it does upon the depressed industry and disheartened spirit of the people at present."

Coming to speak more directly to Mr. Pendleton's scheme he says:

"It means we are to give the laborer for his toil a base currency. It means that the honor of our country shall be stained; that our business shall be kept in uncertainty and confusion; that the laboring man shall suffer by the increased cost of the neccessaries of life; that tax-payers shall be burdened by a Government proved to be corrupt and imbecile by this very depreciation of its money. We can't afford to speculate upon the nation's honor at so fearful a cost. If we come into power there will be no discredit on our currency, no speculation in paying our bonds in paper. I thank God the faith which we all hold as one man, seeks to level up, not to level down. While, therefore, we may differ as to the construction of the contract with the public creditor, we must not confound the position of those who think it right to pay in paper, but who battle to make that paper as good as gold, with the position of those who mean to pay not only in paper, but who are destroying the value of that paper. That is repudiation."

Let the late Mr. Pendleton have a decent burial!

ON last Friday, as three gentlemen were crossing the Monongahela river, at Low's Mill, in Monongalia county, in a common flat boat heavily loaded, the boat sank in the middle of the river and drowned one of the men—Mr. George Carter—son of Notley Carter, who, becoming chilled through, was unable to swim to shore. The other two gentlemen, fortunately, swam to shore and escaped a watery grave.

A YOUNG lady possessing more vanity than personal charms, remarked, in a jesting tone, but with an earnest glance, "she traveled on her good looks." A rejected lover being present remarked he "could now account for her never being far away from home."

MARK TWAIN ON THE SITUATION.

Mark Twain writes the Chicago *Republican* as follows:

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The ball is in motion. The Philadelphians send encouraging dispatches to the President. Chicago mass meetings tell Illinois Representatives to impeach. New York city threatens blood and slaughter in behalf of the President. Gov. Geary promises another uprising for Congress. And last, Mr. Gideon Welles is "standing by" with his redoubtable four hundred marines to rush to the Chief Magistrate's protection. It is time to tremble when Gideon's band is hitching up its trousers, shifting its quids to starboard and preparing to repel boarders! But Congress is in earnest, and may be the old salts will see service shortly. Gen. Logan says that if Congress quails this time, he wants an appropriation made to iron-plate the the members so that the nation can kick them from the Capitol to the White House without its wearing them out! Sound the tocsin! I don't know what a tocsin is, but I want it sounded all the same.

Gideon is not to be alone. Telegrams offering support and encouragement to the President are still arriving constantly. My position as Private Secretary *ad interim* to the Chief Magistrate gives me peculiar facilities for early learning their contents:

MAYSVILLE, Feb. 25.

Will one regiment of Irish be of any service to you? Answer.

There is a thousand, anyhow. The case looks healthy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.

I can raise one thousand men to sustain you from my Second District of New Jersey, if necessary.

Not signed. From the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, doubtless. They own the Second District of New Jersey, and the other Districts also, I believe. However, it is a thousand more, in any event. This is cheering.

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 25.

Go on! All the decent men in the metropolis will back you.

Well, that makes another thousand. We are all right now.

WHEATLAND, Pa., Feb. 25.

Proceed with caution—but proceed. Garrison Fort Sumter. But do not provision it yet. Be cautious. Do not act with too much decision about things. Wait. PUB. FESC.

I thought the old lady was dead. But she only sleepeth. Some one must wake her up, and tell her Sumter is battered down.

NINO YORO, Cal., Feb., 21

Mellican man welly good. You sabby Chinaman? No hab got, how can catch? Chinaman welly good man, John. Send you nine hundred Chinaman, heap smash up 'um Congress. HONG WO SING YUP.

I know Chinaman too well. They are a nation of Pub. Funcs. They are not partisan enough in character. They would come here with their tubs and take in washing from both sides.

CINCINNATI, Feb, 24.

Die for ign bopulations fon Cincinnatti is mit you in dis glorious grisus. Speed your hant for all vot its vort. Make you shall—do vot you is—holt up your hat up, und shust go right along de same you never vos. You shall haf limburg, und lager, und pretzels—every dings vot you vants, at de lowest brice—greenbacks. Grisuses is de brinciples vot I goes in in for! Grisuses is de dings vot makes de droubles for de dam ratticles!

HANS VON KRAUT.

Wee gates, Hans. I don't know what "we gates" is, but I suppose it is the neat thing to fire the German heart with, in times of "grisus."

RICHMOND, Feb. 25.

We are with you, heart and soul! There are plenty of railroads leading from the South to Washington, and in your far-sighted sagacity you long ago put them all into my hands, and under my supreme control. Blessings on the singular policy which has given the North only one railway route to Washinton! Count on us. Men, money, and *transportation* are at your service. BEAUREGARD.

This is victory itself.

ALASKA, Feb. 25.

Thermometer at 78 deg. below zero, but Democratic patriotism at a hundred and sixty above. We are with you! Glorious mass meeting yesterday. Fowarded full proceedings. Bear ate the messenger. Ate the proceedings also. Since died, out proceedings and messenger so mixed up in stomach shall have to send all in a box.

C. GREEN ICEBERG.

Bear-steak, masticated messenger, and Democratic resolutions ought to make a fair enough feast in these hungry times. Proceedings generally contain "provisions," but this time the provisions contain the proceedings. The case is peculiar.

ST. THOMAS, Feb 25.

Hurrah! hur—

[Excuse interruption. Great storm just swept away this portion of the town.]

Hurrah! hur—

[Excuse interruption again. Earthquake.]

Hurrah! hur—

[Perdition! Volcano let go under the house.]

rah!

In haste. JOHN SMITH.

John Smith, I suppose. Some new disaster must have interfered with him, and he could not finish his name. His part of the world has come to an end, maybe. However, with the help of Providence he got his hurrah out, anyhow. It is about all that the others have accomplished, so far, although they took more words to say it in.

DUBLIN, Irland, Feb. 25.

God and Liberty! Star Spangled Banner! Erin go Bragh! Geewhillikins!

America for white men! *Tempus fugit!* Bow-wow-wow!

Down with the revolutionists! Death to demagogues! No sinking! Let every true patriot show his ear marks and be known by his voice!

Waw-he! waw-he! waw-he! waw-he!

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

Now we *are* safe, since the Great Fenian Female Suffrage Ass is going to bray in our favor.

Things to be Remembered.

1. That the late rebellion, which cost our nation three thousand million of dollars, and hundreds of thousand of lives, carrying mourning into al-every family in the land, was a Democratic rebellion, got up in the interest of slavery, because the party was defeated in a Presidential election.

2. That Democratic Northern politicians, from ex-Presidents down to members of Congress and Mayors of our largest cities, encouraged their Southern friends to rebel, with promises that the friends of the Union would "have fighting enough to do at home;" that "the war should not be South of Mason & Dixon's line, but here in the North," and that "blood should run in our own streets."

3. That the war once commenced was prolonged for years by the efforts of the Democratic party in the North to cripple the Government, to discourage enlistments, and in every practicable way to encourage the rebels in their desperate conspiracy against the life of the Republic.

4. That every single Democratic State except little Delaware, went into the rebellion; and that was only prevented from doing so by the strong arm of the Government.

5. That while the Democratic Congressmen, Governors and Generals violated their oaths, abandoned the flag of their country and went into the Congress and armies of the rebel Confederacy, not a solitary Republican from one end of the country to the other, ever turned traitor to the flag of the Union, or went into rebel Congresses or rebel armies.

6. That while the Republican party is now laboring to restore the Union upon the basis of impartial justice and the equal rights of all loyal men, the Democratic party is arraying itself against such restoration and striving by every means in its power to postpone reconstruction, as it did postpone for years the end of the war.

7. That the only restoration desired by the Democratic party is its own restoration and that of its rebel allies to place and power in the Government and nation.

TAXING NATIONAL BONDS.

Under our National Constitution not only have the States no right to tax national Securities, but Congress cannot constitutionally confer such a power upon them. The power to tax national securities is one of the attributes of national sovereignty which the States cannot exercise and Congress cannot delegate to them without violating that clause of the Constitution which makes the National Government supreme over the States in the exercise of all its degraded functions. The arguments against the expediency of taxing national securities are as strong as those against the constitutionality. It would lead to their taxation at different rates in the various States and consequently would drive them out of the States in which they are heavily taxed into which they are taxed less. As the bonds held abroad cannot be taxed, it would tend to drive a still larger proportion of our national debt into the hands of foreigners, and to increase the drain of gold necessary to pay the interest to our foreign creditors. The tax-payers would save nothing, as whatever might be the tax levied on the bond, it would be added to the amount of the interest which the Government has to pay and so would ultimately be collected from the present tax-payers. A loan which might be effected at five per cent, if subjected to a tax of one per cent can only be effected at six per cent, and the additional one per cent is paid by the tax-payer. Or if the loan is already negotiated, the taxation of the bondholder may accomplish a virtual repudiation of part of the interest, and a dishonest saving to the Government for the time; but when the Government is obliged to renew its loans, as it constantly must, any repudiation it may have been guilty of is charged against it by the public creditor, and forms an element in the terms on which he offers the loan. The experiment of sustaining the Government by taxing its own debts is a repetition of the vagabond's policy of living on the interest of what he owes. It has never yet been profitable or respectable.—*Tribune.*

"IF a girl refuses," says a rejected lover, "don't give up but try it again. Because two negatives make an affirmative in grammar, however, don't consider yourself accepted when a girl jilts you twice. I asked one female forty times, and at last she got to expect it every time I went, and sometimes would halloo out 'No!' from the top of the stairs before I got fairly in the house. This is unnatural, let me here remark."

"I'll teach you to play pitch and toss! I'll flog you for an hour, I will," said a father to his son. "Father!" instantly replied the incorrigible as he ballanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing."

The Waynesburg Republican.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Of Cambria County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates elected by the several Townships in this County will meet in Convention at the "GREENE HOUSE," in Waynesburg, on the 18TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, (Tuesday of Court). It is suggested to the Republican Electors of the different townships, that their delegate elections be held on the Saturday preceding the 2nd Monday of April, or at such time anterior thereto as may best suit their convenience.

J. H. WELLS,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN.

Washington, Lawrence and Beaver counties may be said to have already expressed a desire that the next man sent to Congress from this District shall be a native of one or the other of their respective counties. Our cotemporaries of those counties are agitating the matter and we have noticed several letters to the Pittsburg press concerning the subject reflecting somewhat severely upon the disposition of the present incumbent to hold the office for another term. This we think premature and altogether in bad taste, yet, lest we may be reproved for overlooking our own county interests we are constrained to speak a word early in behalf of her claims upon the 24th District. It must appear distinctly to the candid observer that Greene county is totally ignored in the distribution of offices, excepting such as must of necessity be in her borders. It is not now alone, but for years past the cold-shoulder has been extended her. Every office, sinecure or not, was distributed among the other counties of the District. They filled the Enrollment Board, a Judge in the Supreme Court, U. S. Assessors and Collectors, State Treasurer and the Elector for every Presidential campaign since 1860 in this Congressional District. And we are credibly informed that no less than fifty persons from these counties hold appointments in Federal or State offices. We sent as many soldiers, and as good ones, in proportion to the loyal population, as any of the others, bore up as manfully under burdens of taxation, grumbled less and done if anything more, in the voting line, for which, if there was a Provost Marshal, or a Collector, or Assessor to be made, it was elsewhere, not here. These grievances may appear light to some, but to those who endured the expense, and trouble incurred, in having these offices so far away as Beaver or Lawrence, they are weighty enough, to say nothing of the snubbing. Greene county when districted with Somerset and Fayette was treated much after the same fashion. Both those counties had their turn, ours never came. Since re-districting we have presented no claims until now, hoping that the other counties would gracefully acquiesce if a reasonable length of time was allowed them the monopoly. The Republicans of Greene county were *never* represented directly in State or National legislation! Can there be more cogent reasons why she should not have the coming Congressman? If so we would like to hear them. We ask our sister counties to consider these things. We who have borne long and suffered much should have a full and fair hearing. In lieu of a better way, we presume, this question will have to be settled by a district conference. There the name of a Greene Countian will be presented, and for our part we cannot see how he can be refused. True, no names have yet been announced, nor do we consider it our province to suggest any, but we have those in our midst who would fill the position honorably and with distinction. Our preference would be for an army contractor—not a dealer in shoddy, but one who contracted with the Government to kill rebels at so much per month. If it is found difficult to find one old enough in years and experience, we choose the next best man—the citizen soldier, of which Greene County has enough, the peers in talent, ability and fealty, of any. We do not say but we shall be bound by the action of the District Conference if conducted in all fairness and equity—for we are sure such action will result in our favor—yet we must respectfully submit the above statement of our case and would remind those who by hook or crook, or politico-prestigiation, seek to postpone the honor due us, that it was "the last ounce broke the camel's back!"

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ told the Massachusetts Legislature the other night that fish, as food, refreshes and quickens the intellect, on account of its large amount of phosphate. We call the attention of our neighbor to this important fact.

SUBSCRIBE for the REPUBLICAN.

BEFORE THE BAR.

For once in the last seven years, Andy Johnson in the person of his counsel will be compelled to abandon his private demijohn and step up to the bar—a different bar from that which he was accustomed to in his young days, and where, we hope, will be dispensed the most effective dose ever administered to his corpus. Monday last was to hear his answer before the Court of Impeachment to the charges of the House. The disposition of his friends to filibuster will receive no favor in the Court, as there can be nothing requiring further delay in the case. To-day the House Committee will file their replication and by Monday the 30th, the trial will begin in order and proceed until conclusion.

IT seems that we misunderstood the intent of our "handsome" neighbor's article of week before last, for in last week's issue he says we "come down" on him "with all the crushing weight of a *sand bag*, (here you must laugh,) simply because we had expressed a slight preference for the head of that (this) concern as the next Republican candidate for Congress in this District." Notwithstanding the "awful rebuff" our funny neighbor would have us nominated "because—he belongs to the press." This lively solicitude for one of his craft we admire, but nevertheless *shall* decline the honor he would secure to us by the position. We havn't got so far along as to make any efforts in that direction, even if our beard was longer, and then who ever heard of a country editor going to Congress?—it would be establishing a bad precedent.

GEN. ROBSON, of Kentucky, who has formally retired from the Democratic party, and pledged himself to support Republican principles, uses these emphatic words: "I would regard myself as dishonored in the eyes and in the estimation of those soldiers who are now living, who served under my command during the rebellion, if I were to give my adhesion to the rebel Democracy of Kentucky. Nor can I forget the manly bearing of the patriotic dead Federal soldiers, their widows and children, to join the Democracy of Kentucky for the sake of office and position, as many have done, at the cost and sacrifice of principle. *I have never been ashamed of the blue*, and hope to high heaven that I never shall be."

THE *Tribune* notes that Homer C. Jones, Republican, has been turned out of the Ohio Senate and a Democrat put in his place, by a strict party vote, because some of the electors who voted for Jones were suspected of having a small infusion of African blood in their veins. The Supreme Court of the State had previously decided that the persons in question had the right to vote, so that the action of the Democratic majority in the State Senate is directly in the face of the highest Judicial decision known to the laws of the State.

IN another part of our paper we present our readers with a fifteen minutes speech of Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, upon the Impeachment question. It is well condensed and will be found to reflect the views of his constituents correctly.

VERY little business of general interest has been transacted in Congress during the past week. Public attention, as well as the attention of the Members of Congress, is occupied with the Impeachment proceedings.

To tax the bonds out of existence is now the darling project of those who recently chose Repudiation. The one is the other, the former being a more covert way of getting at it. Even on this Democrats can't agree.

THE papers state that Vermont Republicans wheel into line for GRANT, Liberty and Equality. Their State Convention on the 18th appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention, adopted resolutions in favor of GRANT, of impeachment, and of guaranteeing equal civil and religious rights to all citizens.

IN the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, the water is eighteen feet above low-water mark. Below the city, the track of the Penusylvania Central Railroad is one foot under water, and trains are sent over the Reading Railroad in consequence. The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad is slightly interfered with.

SEVENTEEN negative votes will save Mr. Johnson. In the Senate the Democrats have eleven. If six Republicans make up their minds against impeachment the indictment will fail.

A. J. having failed in the Scriptural character of Moses, has taken up that of Belshazzar. He has Ben. Wade in the balance and is found wanting.

ONLY twenty-four out of the seventy-four counties of Missouri recognize the existence of the Democratic party.

IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Remarks of Hon. G. V. Lawrence, in the House of Representatives, February 29th, 1868.

The House having under consideration the articles of impeachment reported from the committee—

Mr. Lawrence of Pennsylvania, said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those who have known my feeling and noticed my action on the question of impeachment, are aware I did not approve of the resolution of the gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. Ashley,] when first presented in the Republican caucus, and afterward in the House. It was at that time unwise, impolitic, and tended to a division of our friends, and its certain defeat on the grounds then presented, to the encouragement of our political opponents, and from it the President, much disposed to do wrong, would take courage to pursue his unnatural warfare against Congress. When I say this I do not mean that the President had not been guilty of gross wrongs, and done many things bringing upon himself and the nation just opprobrium and disgrace, for while I did not justify the attacks made upon here by extreme men during the long session of the Thirty-ninth Congress which were calculated to drive him away from us, and which I doubt not were intended by some for that purpose, and had their effect, and only tended to produce alienation and bitterness when union and harmony were desirable, I always felt that he should have remembered how kindly the Union party had dealt with him after he had brought upon us mortification and distrust by public offense at the inauguration in 1865. Our opponents published his fall to the world and characterized him as a drunkard, &c., disgracing his high position, while we tried to find excuse for him and to forget his offense.

When we refused to acquiesce in his efforts to restore rebels to power and to establish governments in the South on his plan, which was intended to bring into the high places of the Government leading rebels just from the fields of blood and carnage, and to place the loyal men of the South forever under the control and dominion of this class, and to allow these same leaders to renew the conflict in the halls of Congress which they had lost in the field, he boldly seperated from those who elected him, vetoed almost every important measure which was intended in any way to restore the Southern States, so as to prevent a recurrence of the troubles through which we had just passed, and allied himself with those who had opposed the war denounced him and us and all our measures to put down the rebellion.

In his veto messages at various times, and so often repeated, he was bold in the utterance of his sentiments and defiant when the people indorsed our acts and condemned his. He sought opportunities to send the House and Senate insulting messages. He harrangued the mob on the 22d of February, 1866, naming and abusing prominent members of Congress and the Senate, and leading public journalists of the country, to the great disgrace of himself and the humiliation of all the honest and intelligent people of the nation. He traveled North and West, and on all public occasions denounced the representatives of the people in intemperate and inflammatory language, suited to the fish market. He discussed the proposition of recognizing southern traitors, elected under his plan of reconstruction, and northern Democrats, as the Congress of the nation if they would assemble together. He restored many leading rebels and returned to them their property without consent of Congress. He has called to his intimate counsels some of those who were violently and openly opposed to the war to save the Union, and has as studiously avoided and disregarded the advice of those who did most to elect him, and to aid in preserving our unity as a nation. Notwithstanding all the array of offenses, and many I cannot enumerate in the time allotted me, I was opposed to the first attempt to impeach, because while I thought these offenses were great, they might not be considered as intentional violation of law, and could not, in the common sense of the term be considered high crimes and misdemeanors. Then, again, I knew the country demanded peace and harmony in council if possible. I feared the monetary and commercial interest of the country would suffer by the constant agitation of the question, and I believe a large majority of the people I have the honor to represent were opposed to it, and in this I was correct as I have had ample evidence since.

Now the question presents itself in a tangible and definite form, and the very trouble and difficulty the majority of the Republican members of this House desired to avoid is forced upon us by the act of the President himself. Mistaking our forbearance for fear and cowardice he boldly, defiantly, openly and for a purpose, tramples under foot the plain constitutional provision which requires his nominations for positions, requiring the concurrence of the Senate, to be made to the Senate when in session, and appoints and commands General Lorenzo Thomas to takes posession of the War Department when he knew there was no vacancy, and when the Senate was in session. The President well knew the reasons he had presented to the Senate for the removal of Secretary Stanton had been carefully examined by the Senate and pronounced insufficient and that he by the action of that body had been restored to the position from which he had removed him; but, admiting that there was a vacancy, he had no right to appoint a successor without sending the nomination to the Senate. Now, our opponents, and especially my worthy colleague, Judge Woodward, who in his speech invited the President to a violation of the laws and resistance to the action of the Senate should they find him guilty, dwells largely on the fact that the "civil-tenure act" is unconstitutional and void.

My friend has not yet had the decision on the question. Lawyers who are perhaps as able as he think differently and affirm it is constitutional; and I desire here to say I voted against the provision in that act which refers to the Cabinet officers, believing the President should have the choice of his Cabinet officers, and I would do so again; but our Democratic friends must remember that the President has no more right to judge of the constitutionality of an act than the humblest citizen in the land. It was passed over his veto by the requisite majority and is to him and to every other man affected by it the law, and must be obeyed. The President does not construe the law. It is his high duty, enforced by the solemnity of his oath to execute the law; and because he failed to do so and trampled it under foot he is worthy of impeachment. That is not all. He deliberately calls General Emory to his presence, and after diligent inquiry about the number of troops now here and near the capital, which itself was significant as to his purpose, he tries to induce him to believe the act which required him to get his orders through the head of the General in command of the Army was unconstitutional, and therefore not binding on him. The reply of Gen'l. Emory was worthy of so brave and patriotic a soldier. What was the purpose of the President in nominating Gen. Sherman, and again Gen. George H. Thomas, to the Senate for promotion, so as to enable them to take command of this district? The object was plain and worthy of note, and these men, honored by all the people of the land, have publicly rebuked the attempt to seduce them in this public manner. They have proved themselves obedient to law and worthy of the high honors tendered to them by the millions of patriotic men in the Republic. After the Senate has acted and the President is deposed confidence will be restored and we will be able to carry out our measure of reconstruction without the opposition of the rebels of the South and their allies in the North, and secure to the loyal men of the South their rights under the Constitution and the acts of Congress.

It cannot be denied that the President has used all his official power and influence to defeat our measures of reconstruction, has invited and encouraged the leading rebels of the South to oppose and aid in the defeat of our plan to build up State Governments in the South, and has been in a measure successful; for the best, most mild and fair proposition we ever made was the amendments proposed to the Constitution in 1866, and on which we should have stood until this time and compelled submission to them. The people indorsed them fully, and, for my own part, I much preferred them to any measure adopted since. No plan, however, to bring in these States which Congress can present will receive the sanction of the President; and had it not been for his persistent opposition to our measures and the encouragment given to those lately in rebellion, by his acts and by the position of the Democratic party, we would long since have had those States represented on this floor, and harmony and peace in the country. Now Mr. Chairman, my time is out, and I only desire further to say that when the President is removed in a constitutional way (and I hope it will be done in no other way) there will be rejoicing among all the loyal people of the land, not because of the triumph of Congress over the President, but because the Constitution and law are vindicated, and the world will see that even the higher officer under our form of Government is amenable to the law and can be punished for its infraction. Let the majesty of the law be vindicated and loyal and true men become our rulers.

THE N. Y. *Observer*, a religious paper, says, the Steam Man is no hoax. We have seen him, steam up, legs flying and all going. A figure in human shape, with a boiler inside of him and a fire blazing, has the necessary machinery at his back to make his legs go alternately, and with power sufficient to draw as much as a horse. This is a small man. It may be made of two, three, four horse power, and to move at the rate of 10 or 15 miles an hour, with a load on a common road. This fellow came over from Newark by the ordinary road when the snow made the travel bad. The whole cost of a man engine, ready to draw is about $300. It costs about fifteen cents a day to keep him in coal, which is the only feed he needs. If you are in Broadway, 538, by all means step in, and see the operation.

THE Frontier *Index*, printed at Ft. Sanders, has received a letter signed John Brown, Jr., which says: Please ask the Ex-Secretary of War to come out here and take the Indians to Congress. They are eating all of our water-melons, pulling the green cucumbers, tomahawking the cabbage, knocking down the corn, digging up the sweet potatoes, burning fences threshing all the apples off the trees, using our peach and pear orchards for firewood, and feeding their scrawny ponies on our strawberries. This sort of doin's must stop or we will at once go to scalping our superior colored race.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says the way the soldiers divide between the parties in New Hampshire will serve to point a moral. Every volunteer is a Republican, and nearly every conscript a Democrat.

OUR SOLDIER CANDIDATES.

The following history of our candidates from the Philadelphia *Press*, will interest every one. To our soldier friends they are especially referred:

Major General John F. Hartranft the candidate, for the second time, of the Republican party of Pennsylvania for the office of Auditor General, although young in years, has made for himself a name that will last as long as the story of our war. He is a citizen of Montgomery county, and adds to a tried military genius and unimpeached integrity high social and intellectual claims. To the very first demand of the country for men General Hartranft responded in person. He left Norristown with a regiment raised under the call of the martyred Lincoln, issued April 15, 1861, his own commission bearing date April 25. From that time to the end of the war he served continuously on the field—first as colonel of the 4th Pennsylvania, a three months organization, and, on the disbanding of that regiment, as colonel of the 51st Pennsylvania volunteers, which he commanded until May 14, 1864, when he received a commission as brigadier general, and was assigned to a command commensurate with his rank. We have not time to recite in detail the brilliant services of our distinguished candidate. It is only necessary to mention further that his commission as major general bears the ever memorable date of the capture of Fort Steadman—that splendid achievement which illustrated the closing days of the war, and crowned with imperishable fame all who participated in it. This was on the 25th of March, 1865. General Hartranft was complimented on the field for his dashing and well sustained charge. After the close of active hostilities, General Hartranft was retained in the army on provost duty, having charge of the troops detailed for that service during the trial of the conspirators. On his muster out he was offered the colonelcy of the 34th Regiment United States Infantry, which for private reasons reasons he declined. This same commission was then tendered to General Pennypacker. August 17, 1864, General Hartranft was nominated by the Republican State Convention, sitting at Harrisburg, as the candidate of the party for Auditor General, an office which he has for three years filled to the rare satisfaction of the people of the State. A brave soldier a competent public officer, an honest man, we put him forward again, and confidently await the result.

Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambria county, placed in nomination by the Republicans for the Surveyor Generalship of the State is a veteran of the West, and a worthy comrade of his eastern compeer, General Hartranft, who now divides with him the honors and gratitude of the Commonwealth. He entered the service July 31st, 1861, under the call of that month, as colonel of the 74th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served out his full term. Across the Alleghenies Colonel Campbell's name is a tower of strength. Hard service though the war, high personal character at home, and an unblemished official record, commend him successfully to the substantial yeomanry of the State. Like Hartranft, he is not a politician, having never held office before the war, and having never asked or worked for it at any time. It is worthy of note that *on the ticket which we offer to-day the offices have both sought the men.*

To the soldiery of Pennsylvania belongs now by the right of courtesy the honor of fighting and carrying for the Republican party the coming campaign. That political organization whose history is forever identified with the war for freedom and the Union, in the re-nomination of Hartranft and Campbell, distinctly and avowedly in recognition of and gratitude for the services of the soldiers of the nation, have paid a graceful and substantial compliment that will not be forgotten. It is a tribute from the loyal people of Pennsylvania to the memory of the dead, and a pledge that the Commonwealth will take care of the meritorious living. It is an emphatic assurance that the promises of the Union party to the soldiers were not made to the ear only to be broken to the hope.

In how significant contrast to the hearty acclamation which carried our soldier candidates before the people is the ungracious and accidental nomination of Brigadier General Ent, at the eleventh hour, after the slaughter of the tried Davis and Linton, who had once already borne the heat and burden of the day. In the Academy of Music, draped from dome to floor with the colors of the country, blazoned with corps badges and guidons and coats of arms, under the many pictures of Lincoln, and the heroic leaders of the victorious army of the Union, among scarred and mutilated veterans, standing under the very flags that had often kissed the breezes of battle, it needed no urgent and admonitory letters, no angry eloquence and discourteous threats to nominate a soldier. At Harrisburg, in a Democratic Convention, it did.

THE Confederate Constitution provided that:

The principal officers in each of the executive departments, and all persons connected with the diplomatic service, may be removed from office at the pleasure of the President.

Andrew Johnson got hold of the wrong Constitution when he attempted to remove Secretary Stanton.

MINNESOTA wheat dealers estimate that there are three million, one hundred and seventy-five thousand bushels of wheat unmarketed in that State.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION!

Fearful Condition of the Passengers—Attempts at Rescue—The Killed and Wounded.

The telegraph on Thursday afternoon last, furnished particulars of the disaster to the steamboat Magnolia on the Ohio river, between Cincinnati and Maysville, on Wednesday. From the Cincinnati papers we glean the the following additional particulars.

The *Enquirer* says:

One of the most terrible steamboat disasters that has ever occurred in this vicinity since the blowing up of the Mozelle took place yesterday, a short distance below California, at the mouth of Crawfish, and about seven miles up the river.

The ill-fated boat was the Magnolia, one of the regular Cincinnati and Maysville packets, and the most popular boat upon the line. She left her dock at the usual hour, 12 M., with, as is estimated, fully one hundred and six passengers on board, and in about an hour afterwards the explosion took place.

Mr. Gus Miller, who resides opposite where the catastrophe occured, put off in a skiff to the rescue of the unfortunates on board. He states that after the explosion the boat went some distance ahead, and he pulled a mile before the flames burst forth, so that he estimates the interval at nearly ten minutes. When he arrived near the wreck, a most fearful sight presented itself. Beneath the guards a dozen men were clinging, and shrieking for help, while the flames were seething their heads, hands and faces.

The heat was so intense that it was impossible for the skiffs to approach near enough for their rescue, and one by one they dropped into the water. One man who still remained on the boat, with a little girl in his arms, shouted to the men in the skiff, "for God's sake to save the child." While the fire was scorching behind, until the heat becoming intolerable, he dropped the little girl into the water, and then jumped overboard himself.

In the meantime other skiffs had put out from the Ohio shore, and by desperate exertion many persons principally ladies, were rescued from the burning wreck. Two, however, were swept beneath the guards, and every effort to rescue them was in vain. One man was seen hanging to the hog-chain, his beard and the hair of his head burning. Mr. Miller shouted to him to let go, and he dropped into the water and was saved, although terribly injured by the flames. Another, badly burned, was taken off the rudder, but the raging element was so rapid in its progress that but short time was vouchsafed either to the victims or those who came to their aid.

The steam tug Falcon came up, and took some twenty-four of the injured on board. The steamer Panther, too, was headed as rapidly as possible to the scene of the disaster, and brought a great number of the unfortunate people to the city. The scene on these boats was of the most harrowing description. Many of the poor creatures, half charred, were moaning piteously, while others lay in a state of stupor, happily for the time being, oblivious to their terrible condition. During the progress to the city every attention was devoted that kindness could suggest, and nothing was left undone that could in any wise alleviate their suffering.

The books were all destroyed, so that it is impossible, at this time, to ascertain how many perished. In the present case it may be immpossible to ascertain how many have been lost by this terrible disaster, six deck hands, whose names are unknown, are reported lost, which makes a total of fifteen lives.

The Magnolia was built at Cincinnati in October, 1859, and was 200 feet in length, 33 feet beam, with 6 feet depth of hold. She had three boilers, each 54 feet in length, 46 inches in diameter and six feet stroke. The total loss of life will probably exceed one hundred persons.

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Lewis W. Jones, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 8th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Joseph R. Donley, Esq., Register, at his office in Waynesburg, Penn'a, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
3-25-2t Clerk of U. S. D. C. for said District.

AGENTS WANTED.

One man in each county of the State of Pennsylvania wanted to dispose of Grocers' and Druggists' rights to manufacture and sell the

DEODORIZED NON-EXPLOSIVE EXCELSIOR ILLUMINATING OIL,

Which is superior to all others, equalling, if not excelling in whiteness of flame and brilliancy the Drummond Light. I have secured a trade mark under an Act of Congress, and would caution the public against pretending patentees. All infringers on my rights will be pursued by Telegraph, by Marshals and Deputies on wagon roads or railroads, steamboat, lake and river, and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. This oil can be made for—but stop, that is made known only to those who purchase Rights to manufacture and sell the oil. For further particulars, address S. C. CHASE, M. D.
3-18-3t New Vienna, Ohio.

WANTED—1,000 MEN AND WOMEN!

To act as canvassers for a series of

NEW ENGRAVINGS.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL IDEAL AMERICAN FACES,

Engraved on STONE in Paris by the most eminent Lithographers in the world. These faces, which are most beautiful and poetic conceptions, are designed to typify the best Ideal types of American womanhood, representing their charities, devotion, sympathies, attachments and heroism.

The lithography is in the highest style of the art, and is such as has rarely been equalled, and CANNOT be excelled.

These portraits have received unqualified praise from the most eminent critics and prominent newspapers of the country, and they should adorn every household in the land.

For particulars and descriptive circular, address I. D. ROBINSON,
49 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
3-18-3t

New Advertisements.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT APRIL TERM, 1868.

FIRST WEEK.

Daugherty vs Teagarden, No. 141, March Term 1866.
Houlsworth vs Gwynn, No. 144, March Term, 1866.
Hook vs Kinney, No. 98, June Term, 1866.
Braddock vs Fields et. al., No. 90, June Term, 1866.
Brant vs Hoge, No. 86, June Term, 1866.
Piper vs Kincaid, No. 65, June Term, 1866.
Morris vs Lucas, No. 71, June term, 1866.
F. & D. Bank vs Bell & Bayary, No. 135, June term, 1866.
Martin vs Shriver's Administrators, No. 84, March term, 1866.
Lindsey for use vs Morgan Bell, No. 69, March term, 1866.
Taylor vs Lemley, No. 75, March term, 1866.
Lindsey's Executors vs Sayers, No. 159, March term, 1866.
Huffman for use vs Gordon, No. 115, June term, 1866.
Stockdale vs Rose & Stevenson, No. 206, June term, 1866.
Hughes vs same, No. 207, June term, 1866.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs Seals, No. 7, September term, 1866.
Taylor vs Waynesburg Borough, No. 71, Sept. term, 1866.
Livingood vs Hoy, No. 151, September term, '66.
Eakin et al vs Kiger et al, No. 103, December term, 1866.
Curl vs Biddle, No. 166, December term, 1866.
Stewart vs Stevens, No. 17, March term, 1867.
Douglass' Administrators vs Hartly, No. 41, March term, 1867.
Whitmore, Wolf & Co. vs Call & Fry, No. 67, March term, 1867.
Same vs John Call & Co., No. 68, March term, '67.
Same vs Call, Gordon & Co., No. 59, March term, 1867.
Lantz's Executors vs Hook, No. 89, March term, 1867.
Gordon vs Lantz's Administrators, No. 122, March term, 1867.
Rogers vs Stout's Administrators, No. 118, March term, 1867.
Barnes & Egy vs Rush, No. 159, March term '67.
S. I. weil vs Thompson, No. 131, June term, 1867.
Huffman vs McNeely, No. 142, June term, 1867.
Gray vs Stone, No. 131, June term, 1867.
F. & D. Bank vs Thompson, No. 58, December term, 1867.

SECOND WEEK.

1ST DIVISION.

Bowers' Trustee vs Hook, No. 93, Nov. term, '5'.
Henderson vs Hughes, No. 99, June Term, 186'.
Tanner vs Hughes & Kincaid, No. 79, June term, 1861.
Miller vs Miller, No. 193, March term, 1865.
Lemley vs Gapen & Wharton, No. 123, June term 1867.
Maple vs Prior, No. 37, December term, 1865.
Cornwell vs Wilson, No. 128 Dec. term, 1865.
Hickman vs Hickman & Wiley, No. 9, March term, 1865.
Mestrezat & Neal vs Monongahela Oil Co., No. 9, March term, 1868.
Taylor vs Lemley, No. 75, March term, 1868.
Gordon vs Shriver, No. 140, March term,

2ND DIVISION.

Rhodes vs Sayers & Kent, No. 148, June term, '66
Lantz & stephens, No. 139, June term,
Crane et al vs Patterson and Downey, No. 35, September term, 1866.
Hornbake vs Hedge et al, No. 69, September term, 1866.
Brister vs Oliver, No. 71, Dec. term, 1866.
Minor's Administrators vs Gapen, No. 86, Dec. term, 1866.
Johns vs Lantz's Administrators, No. 145, Dec. term, 1866.
Lemly vs Stephens, No. 117, June term, 1867.
M'Kee vs Hewit & Gray, No. 59, Sept. term, 1867.
Porter vs Greene County Amber Oil Company, No. 87, September term, 1867.
Lindsey vs Burson, No. 32, December term, 1867.
Woods vs Hook et al, No. 3, April term, 1868.

3-25-4t J. F. TEMPLE, Pro'y

LIST OF GRAND JURORS DRAWN FOR APRIL TERM, 1868.

Thomas M'Clelland	Cumberland	tp.
William I. Pogue, Esq.	Jefferson	"
Carlton C Harry	Morgan	"
A. J Martin	Jefferson	"
James Hughes	Richhill	"
John Smith	Washington	"
Gideon Long	Dunkard	"
Michael Price	Jefferson	"
Nelson Booth	Morris	"
Wm P Scott	Jefferson	"
Alfred Armstrong	Cumberland	"
David Sprayer	Cumberland	"
Wm McKenna	Richhill	"
Stephenson Garard	Greene	"
Samuel McAllister	Marion	"
David Garrison	Dunkard	"
Phineas Headley	Perry	"
Enoch Hennen	Franklin	"
Samuel J Acklin	Cumberland	"
Wm L Purge	Springhill	"
W M Graham	Jackson	"
James Flenniken	Jefferson	"
James A King	Perry	"
Ephraim M'Clelland	Richhill	"

LIST OF PETTIT JURORS DRAWN FOR APRIL TERM, 1868.

FIRST WEEK.

David Huss	Franklin	tp.
Wm Hart	Greene	"
J R Johns	Washington	"
A J Goodwin	Richhill	"
James Burns	Richhill	"
Reuben Brown	Perry	"
Thomas Sowl	Franklin	"
Wm Hicklesmith	Dunkard	"
Thomas Adamson	Franklin	"
George Plantz	Aleppo	"
Thomas Hill	Franklin	"
Miller Crayne	Morgan	"
Samuel West	Morgan	"
Neil Hart	Cumberland	"
James Ely	Centre	"
Israel Stephenson	Whitely	"
Thomas Crago	Cumberland	"
Samuel Bayard	Jefferson	"
Wm K Reynolds	Jefferson	"
Josiah R Wood	Carmichaels	"
Daniel Walton	Richhill	"
Freeman Lucas	Dunkard	"
Jacob Rice	Springhill	"
Soloman B Wise	Morgan	"
Wm Grove	Centre	"
Benjamin Way	Morgan	"
Henry Jacobs	Franklin	"
Samuel Colver	Jefferson	"
J H Vancleve	Centre	"
Daniel Miller	Dunkard	"
Norman Worley	Marion	"
John Pordyce	Gilmore	"
Wm Garret	Morgan	"
Alexander Patton	Cumberland	"
Joseph Shibler	Monongahela	"
John A Billingsly	Perry	"
Jesse Andrew	Morris	"
John Loughridge	Richhill	"
Samuel Lace	Jefferson	"
William Berryhill	Marion	"
John Church	Centre	"
Henry Bowers	Whitely	"
Wm Maple	Dunkard	"
David Buchanan	Marion	"
James E Hartly	Cumberland	"
William R Lucas	Dunkard	"
Charles Borris	Perry	"
John W Mitchel	Aleppo	"
Henry Cummins	Greene	"
John McCoy	Monongahela	"
Hudson D Brock	Wayne	"
Isaiah Faddis	Jefferson	"
John Rogers Jr	Centre	"
James Milliken	Jackson	"
Jacob S Moore	Aleppo	"
Vincent Lucas	Morris	"
Manassa Wildman	Dunkard	"
Zadock Betson	Morris	"
Solomon Hoge	Wayne	"
Wm Cummins	Whitely	"
E P Smalley	Marion	"
Corbly Garard, Sr	Cumberland	"
John Munnel	Marion	"
William Gordon (of Sol.)	Franklin	"
Jacob Snider	Perry	"
Robert Bristor	Richhill	"
John Simpson	Morris	"
H C Houlsworth	Morgan	"
N H M'Clelland	Marion	"
Joshua Ackley	Richhill	"
James Burdine	Springhill	"
Ellis Stephenson	Monongahela	"
Benjamin F Denny	Greene	"
John Jennings	Richhill	"
J K Bailey	Cumberland	"
Jefferson Huffman	Centre	"
Timothy Phillips	Wayne	"
H H Lindsey	Jefferson	"
P P Vernon	Jefferson	"
Corbly Garard, Jr	Cumberland	"

3-25

FOUNDERY NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED

EAGLE FOUNDERY,

With its large stock of

PLOWS AND MANY OTHER CASTINGS,

Formerly the property of the late Daniel Owens, dec'd, will continue the business in all its branches, and do all kinds of

MACHINE REPAIRING,

At short notice and upon reasonable terms, and hopes to merit a reasonable share of patronage.
3-18-3m C. W. BOWER.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Nathan Simmerman, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act. By order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 8th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., before J. R. Donley, Esq., Register, at his office in Waynesburg, Penn'a., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
3-25-2t Clerk of U. S. D. C. for said District.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.—MR. P. ATKINSON Hoss is the Patentee of an improved Plow and Cultivator, by which single and double shovels and cultivators are readily adjusted for use upon sidehills or level ground. The design is meretorious, and cannot fail to please our farmers. A model will be on exhibition in Waynesburg at the next term of Court, where all are respectfully invited to go and examine for themselves. ROSS & GOODWIN.
3-25-3t

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical LAboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnoses he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the urine alone he will tell accurately all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical, and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one or these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnoses. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to enable to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

3,1-tf. F. WHITTLESY.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6|4'68-1y.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
4;24-3m L. K. EVANS.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. R. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5;15-1y.

B. M. BLACHLY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at his residence, opposite the "Wright House," Waynesburg, Pa.

Diseases of Females make a speciality.
1;29-3m.

Business Cards.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens ..... 9 o'clock A.M.
Closes ..... 3 o'clock P.M.
DISCOUNT DAY ..... TUESDAYS.
D. BOSLER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cash.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.
May 16, '67-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5|6'66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 6|1'67-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '68-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

☞ Repairing a speciality on short notice. Former friends go look at his stock. 4;24-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8;26-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞ All work warranted for one year. '65
2;3'65-tf.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PER ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6;12-tf

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5;3-tf.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 6|1'66-tf.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.,

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

28;4-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a tell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

The attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
9;14-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

Printing.

PRINTING!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,

PROGRAMMES,

BILL HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS

POSTERS,

BLANKS,

LABELS,

&c., &c.,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK

CERTIFICATES,

CHECKS, &c.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. E. SAYERS,
1069 Waynesburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

THE SENTIMENTALIST IN COURT.

What is your name?

"My name is Norval on the German Hills."

Where did you come from?

"I came from the happy land where care is unknown."

Where are you lodging now?

"I drempt I dwelt in marble halls."

Where are you going to?

"Far over hill and dale."

What is your occupation?

"I played on a harp of a thousand strings."

Are you married?

"Long time ago. Polly put the kettle on."

When was you married?

"Twas twelve o'clock one starlight night, I ever shall remember."

How many children have you?

"There's Doll and Bet and Moll and Kate, and—"

What is you wife's name?

"O, no, I never mention her."

Was your wife good-looking?

"She was all my fancy painted her."

Did your wife treat you badly?

"Oft in the stilly night."

What possessions have you?

"Old Dog Tray."

What do you propose to do with him?

"Send him to the other side of Jordan."

How do you propose to make a living?

"Pull of my coat and roll up my sleeves."

The Judge could not stand any more and accordingly shut him up for three months.

NEW YORK.

Railroad Tracks Submerged---Trains Belayed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 7.—Boats are crossing at Rhinebeck and Newburg. There is no trouble South of Stuyvesant. Northward the ice is broken up, and has covered the railroad track between Stuyvesant and Castleton.

ALBANY, March 17.—The water here is not very high, and the river is clear of ice. The Hudson Railroad is submerged below Castleton, and trains are sent via the Harlem road. The water at all points along the Central Road is very high. Seven trains are now delayed at Palestine Bridge.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A Lansingburg dispatch says: We are having a terrible freshet. The aequeduct at Cresent has been swept away, carrying with it thirty canal boats. At Schenectady the bridges have also been swept away, and the destruction of property is immense. The Hoosick, Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad bridge, near Waterford, is destroyed. The water is now receding.

The New Hampshire Election.

HOW IT LOOKED TO A MAN ON THE GROUND.

From the New York *World* just *before* the election:

"New Hampshire Democrats who are now out of the State, but are entitled to vote in it, should be sure to be at the polls on Tuesday next, and by their votes *swell the Democratic majority that is anticipated by the Democratic State Central Committee of the State.*"

HOW IT LOOKS TO A MAN UP A TREE.

From the New York *World* just *after* the election:

"The result of yesterday's election in New Hampshire *will disappoint only those whose judgment had been warped by temporary political excitement so far as to anticipate the election of the Democratic candidates for State officers.*"

THE *Nation* argues at length that tha growing disinclination to marriage, instead of being regarded with apprehension, should rather be looked upon with favor, as an indication that both sexes are steadily advancing to a higher stage of development, and do not now, as formerly, recklessly plunge their heads into the matrimonial noose. We think that the disinclination is not a proof at all that young men and women are more wise, or less "reckless," but simply a proof that plunging into the noose costs more than it did in former times. Some curious statistics have recently been published in England, which go to show that as a general rule the proportion of marriages to the population is least when the prices of wheat are high, and greatest when the prices of wheat are low. So the farmers are the real bulls and bears of the matrimonial market!

"I DO not say I will hit you," said a scientific gentleman growing angry in a discussion, "but I may bend my arm so that my elbow will constitute a right angle, and immediately afterwards extend it horizontally, while you occupy a position at a distance from me, which being computed is found to be inferior, in inches to the length of said arm."

A YOUNG girl who had become tired of single blessedness, wrote to her true swain as follows: "Deer Gim cum rite off ef you are cumming at awl. Ed Collins is insisting that I shall have him and he hugs and kisses me kontinery that I can't hold out much longer but will have 2 kave in."

"I STAND to the point, and nail my colors to the mast in defence of it," says Mrs. Oakes Smith, "that it is right, proper and delicate for a woman to choose her husband: and the man thus distinguished by her choice will feel himself ennobled and satisfied."

THE peasants in Brittany, France, believe that the Great Napoleon is still alive, just as some Democrats persist in voting for Andrew Jackson in this country.

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the Best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.50, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL.
12;18-tf Mechanics' Row, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED.)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

☞ Call and examine, and save money!

GOTO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS
12;4-tf.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY MAGAZINE.

HOURS AT HOME:

A POPULAR MONTHLY OF INSTRUCTION AND RECREATION.

With the number for November, HOURS AT HOME entered upon the Sixth Volume. During the two years and a half of its publication it has grown steadily in public favor, drawing around it a constantly increasing circle of readers. Avoiding everything sensational, it has aimed to furnish

HEALTHFUL, INSTRUCTIVE, AND ENTERTAINING READING

FOR THE FAMILY,

and the remarkable degree of success which it has reached is the most satisfactory proof that could be given of the popular need of such a periodical. The same general principles which have controlled it heretofore will continue to guide it; and, as proof that its conductors mean to spare no effort to secure the productions of the best talent, native and foreign, for the amusement and profit of its readers, they announce the following special attractions for the new volume:

IN THE DECEMBER NUMBER

appear the opening chapters of a new serial, entitled "The Chapite of Pearls," by

MISS YONGE,

The Popular Author of

"THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE."

This story, which is one of the time of the Huguenots, is, as introductory chapters show, written in Miss Yonge's most attractive and pleasing style, and it promises to be of great interest. It will appear in HOURS AT HOME simultaneously with its publication in London, from advance sheets secured for that purpose.

The conductors of HOURS AT HOME have also engaged a series of original papers from

MR. JAMES GREENWOOD,

Author of "The Lambeth Casual," and of numerous other sketches, portraying with remarkable graphic power the condition of the lower classes in England. Mr. Greenwood will prepare these papers specially for HOURS AT Home, and their publication will be commenced in an early number.

DR. HORACE BUSHNELL,

Whose discussions of "The Moral Uses of Dark Things" have been received with so much favor by the more thoughtful readers of the magazine, will continue to contribute regularly to its pages, but upon a different range of subjects. Essays, sketches, short stories, poems, &c., &c., may be anticipated from the numerous popular writers who are already favorites with the readers of HOURS AT HOME.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS:

"Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit"—by Henry Ward Beecher—For one new subscriber $5, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

"Katharina"—Timothy Titcomb's New Poem—For one new subscriber and $3.

"Queens of American Society"—By Mrs. E. F. Ellet—Containing 13 Steel Engravings, for two subscribers and $6.

"Storm-Cliff"—By Miss S. J. Pritchard—For one subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

REGULAR PREMIUMS: For two subscribers or one subscriber for two years, ($6.) Carpenter's splendid portrait of Lincoln. For twenty subscribers, ($60.) Wheeler & Wilson's best $55 sewing machine.

TERMS: $3 a year. Club prices for six or more, $2 50. To Clergymen and Teachers, $2 50.

BOUND VOLUMES: The work complete to the present time is elegantly bound in five vols., and will be sent free for $15. Single volumes, $2 50. For $5, either volume and a year's subscription. C. SCRIBNER & CO.,
1;22,'68-tf No. 654 Broadway.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4;23'66-tf.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 199.

Hall in Gancar's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

Dry Goods.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS.

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia; Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.
11;13-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 3;1, '67-tf

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 51 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9;11-3m.

COPPER AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY, BUT USE IT TO BUY CHEAP AND USEFUL STOVES OF

W. H. HELPHENSTINE,

They have the handsomest and neatest pattern of

COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES!

in use. Call and examine the different patterns before you purchase elsewhere. They have the ROSEDALE, for wood or coal, three sizes; and the Perfection, for wood, three sizes. They are the best Stoves in use.

Don't let the women scold any longer, but get them what they need.

They manufacture

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE!

of all kinds. Everything in our line will be attended to promptly; send in your orders soon, for I will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

SPOUTING AND ROOFING!

done to order on the shortest notice, at the old stand, south of the Sheriff's House, Waynesburg, Pa. W. H. HELPHENSTINE.
1;29-6m

BLACKSMITHING & GUNSMITHING!

For the information of the public who desire work done in this important branch of Mechanics,

MR. JACOB HOOVER,

Announces himself competent and willing to do anything in the line, (shoeing horses excepted.) He is an expert and will warrant satisfaction. Shop near the Planing Mill. 12;11-tf

Agents Wanted.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED TO CANVASS FOR THE

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all Infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergymen, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address, ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
12;20-4m.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price 50 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark (Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL RIDWELL,
9;18,'67-6m 254 Pearl Street, New York.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

Ladies, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR! Silk, Merinos and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $3 to $50, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free, PARKER & CO., 61 & 65 Federal Street, Boston. 12;25-3m.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell **Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn**; the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants. Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
12;1-1y 395 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Tonguing, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,
8;11-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle hoofed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
12;12-tf T. BRADEN.

E. A. TINKER ..... H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1260. 7;24-1y.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 358.

Hall in Gancar's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Gancar's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

The Waynesburg Republican.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

☞Registers Notice—Peter Brown,
☞Tavern Licenses—J. F. Temple,
☞List of Causes—J. F. Temple,
☞List of Jurors—Commissioners.
☞Improvement in Plows—Ross & Goodwin
☞Eagle Foundery—Chas. Bower.
☞Notices in Bankruptcy—S. C. McCandless.
☞Agents Wanted—S. C. Chase, M. D.
☞Wanted—L. D. Robinson.

GOOD reading on every page

IMPROVEMENT.—Last week The Pittsburgh *Gazette* appeared in new dress and quarto form. It is a decided improvement.

SEED Potatoes, for sale at Wm. A. Porter's

G. C.—The Central Grant Club meets on next Saturday night. Members should bear this in mind and put in appearances. Outsiders are cordially invited to attend

THE legs of the nation are shrivelling up for want of exercise. We do not walk enough. Hence dyspepsia, liver complaint, debility, and a lively demand for false calves. It is all wrong.

WINDOW Glass of all sizes, for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.—We note a bill passed the House last week "authorizing the School Directors to levy a special bounty tax in Jackson township, Greene County."

THE largest, newest, most fashionable and cheapest stock of dry goods in the county, at Evans' Store.

GO TO Evans' for bargains in shoes and gaiters.

PHALON AND THE POPE.—Three new Italian bells were baptized by the Pope a short time ago—thousands of American belles are self-baptized every day with Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists.

FREAK OF NATURE.—A responsible man tells us of a curiosity in the animal kingdom: A resident of Jacksonville has a bitch that recently gave birth to two pups, which have but two legs each, neither having any sign to show for *fore* paws. One died since birth the other he is rearing and it will at some future day command a handsome sum.

ALL kinds of fashionable goods at EVANS.

THE citizens of Central township, Wetzel county, held a meeting at Fairview School House, on the 14th inst., and organized the "Fearless Grant Club of West Virginia." The club adopted resolutions indorsing Congress in the impeachment matter and recognizing Grant as a patriot and statesman.

BARRETTS Hair Restorative, by single bottle or dozen, for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

HOW MANY of our citizens are beautifying their grounds by planting trees and shrubbery? In the forests about here is found the soft or water maple, which not only makes good shade, but in beauty is equal to the genuine silver maple. Every man whether he owns property or not should plant trees.

DRIVE a bargain while you may. There is a rare opportunity at Evans' Store just now.

100 keg's, strictly pure White Lead, for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

G. A. OF THE R.—The organizing of the Grand Army of the Republic is being rapidly forwarded in West Virginia. We note that Maj. J. H. Bristor, formerly of our county, has been temporarily elected Post Commander of the organization recently formed in Wheeling

You can save money by buying ticklings at Evans'.

VARNISH and brushes of all kinds, just received and for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

M. C. & H. BALL say they have just received at their cheap Boot & Shoe Store, Sayer's corner, Waynesburg, Pa., a lot of New Goods consisting in part of ladies high cut glove kid Bals.—the latest styles, ladies' and gents' Brussells slippers and any amount of gum overs suitable for either sex, which they will sell for less money than they can be bought for elsewhere in the County. Give them a call and be convinced of what they say.

KNOX'S fresh Garden Seeds, just received and for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

L. K. EVANS' has just returned from Philadelphia with a full assortment of spring and summer dry goods.

A THING of beauty is a joy forever: The bard evidently saw with prophetic vision, Evans' splendid line of Carpetings.

PURE Flaxseed Oil, sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

SHOES and Gaiters in great variety at Evans' Store.

WE overlooked the fact last week that Hon. Jno. C. Flenniken, of our borough, was appointed by the State Convention, as delegate from this District to the National Republican Convention to be held in Chicago, May 20, prox. The appointment is an eminently satisfactory one. Wm. McKennan, Esq., of Washington is the other delegate for the District. Elector, J. S. Rutan.

PURE Red Lead and Litharge sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

NOTICE TO MECHANICS.—The undersigned will receive proposals until the 1st day of April, for the stone and the Brick work of a Church to be built in Waynesburg Pa. Said house is to be seventy-two feet long by forty-six feet wide; lower story eighteen inch wall, upper thirteen inch. The stone work will be let by the perch in the wall, and the brick work by the thousand.

For further particulars and full description apply to the undersigned.

THOS. HOSKINSON,
T M. FURMAN,
N. CLARK.

A PRETTY FOOT is regarded by many as the chief of ornaments. To this end, Evans' made the selection of his new line of shoes a specialty.

STRIKING OUT.—Many of our young men, mechanics and others, are setting their faces Westward this Spring. Monday last Robert Adams, of Dawson, and "Charlie" Berryhill left for Cheyenne City, Dakota. They will be followed in a few days by several other boys of our town. We also, noted one or two families who had "struck and packed" for Western destinations. We hope the success of all may be as brilliant as their anticipations.

"MARION HERSELF AGAIN!"—That cock so conspicuously displayed by our neighbor, last week, over the Township election has a dejected air well suited to the occasion that brought him forth. "To crow or not to crow?" was the question decided in the affirmative, under the hypothesis, we presume, that it were "better to endure the ills we have than fly to others we know not of!" Democracy, if for none other, deserve credit for the christian virtue of Patience—a seeming resignation and cheerfulness in times of distress. It is the part of wisdom to make the most of little things and the case in point is one of the *least*.

A huge (?) majority was that of *three* in comparison with their majority of *eighteen* at the Borough election of last June! Truly, a victory of magnificent proportions! And then the manner in which it was achieved must be solacing to those of the faith who pretend to political principle. It is a notorious fact that at least *five* voters were imported and voted in this township, *three* of whom spirited themselves away immediately after voting and have not been seen here since. This is downright fraud and a corruption of the intent of the law. To arrest their miserable dupes and try them for perjury is not demanded, but we think it could be clearly proven that the so called defeated candidate for constable was the lawful choice of our citizens.

This outrage upon light, just here in our midst is a potent reminder of the truth that Democracy, so called, is but the synonym of all that is base, treacherous and wicked. Whilst we pity the tools in the foregoing peice of villiany, the utmost depth of shame and infamy is reserved for the instigators. Whyfore the rooster?

REBELLION IN THE W. VA. PENITENTIARY.—the Moundsville *National*, of last week says, yesterday, the 17th inst., about 4 o'clock the usual peace and quietness of our town was disturbed by a rapid firing of musketry at the Penitentiary; twenty five of the convicts had made an attack upon the sentry-box situated at the S. E. corner of the stockade, and succeeded by pouring in a shower of stones in driving the guard from his post and capturing Capt. Williamson of the Guards; also some six or seven muskets and amunition; many of the citizens upon hearing the firing rushed to the assistance of the Guards, and after a sharp little engagement, succeeded in capturing several, killing one and wounding seven. The convict killed was Woodson L. Crews, those wounded, Abner Marks, mortally; Mike Riblett and Jack Lawson slightly; Goleman (colored,) severely; Wm Jetter still at large; Alpheus Copeland and Lawrence Cady, slightly. While the firing was going on, some of them endeavored to make good their escape. They were pursued, however, and most of them retaken within two miles of town; four are still at large, named Wm. Jetter, James Schroder, Bernard Brooks and O. J. Woodbridge. They went off in the direction of Wetzel county, and probably down the river.

Wednesday morning, 18th. Marks is still living this morning, but cannot long survive as his wounds are very severe; he was shot in the breast and right arm with a load of buckshot.

DON'T DO IT!—As soon as you are up in the morning young lady, or old one, don't rush to the front door or window and hang yourself out for hours at a time. It don't look well. Especially if you are *en dishabille* in dress and person. If you desire to see what is going on in the street seat yourself on a store-box and use a pen knife, and stick. Unpleasant reminders are suggest by the head and shoulders of a woman protruding as far as safety will permit from a window. And let us say to you young ladies, rarely if ever will you set your eyes upon your future husband if that is what you are looking for. He will, if sensible, think of unwashed dishes, rooms in disorder, as latterly slovenly wife, the moment he detects the frizzled head hid by a sun-bonnet or chance covering of any kind. First finish your work, then arrange it neatly in promenade costume, sally forth for a walk. You have a perfect freedom in this and will enjoy it and be benefitted. But don't endanger your lives and your reputation for practical sound sense by dangling from a window! Don't!

READING ROOM.—We heartily endorse the truth, that no village, however small should be without a literary association and a library, in which should be deposited newspapers, documents relating to the history of the country, local curiosities, and other matters of general interest. The first step should be to secure a club of subscribers, the next to obtain a room, the third to form a library, to be open on certain days, and then to hold stated readings of original papers, or selected works, debates, conversation, and business meetings. Thousands of young people have at such associations acquired much useful knowledge. When the association is rich enough, lecturers may be hired; until then the village schoolmaster, clergyman or other resident men of culture, may be induced to address the meetings. Why can't we have such a coterie in Waynesburg? Who will move in thematter?

"A THING of beauty is a joy forever." And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of health Headache, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Prostrating Weakness, Disinclination for Society, Mental Despondency, &c., are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective, gentle, sad den and agreeable remedy is the Plantation Bitters. They have probably cured and alleviated more cases the past five years than all other medicines combined. They are sold throughout the length and breadth of the land.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet articles—superior to Cologne and at half the price

THERE has been considerable discussion lately about the question: "How many times does a moveable wheel revolve on its own axis in rolling once around a fixed wheel of the same size?" The question was started in the *Scientific American* some months since, and the mechanics all over the country have been making wheels and adapting rollers in the attempt to settle it. The Scientific American says that the true answer is one, while the *American Artizan* insists that two is the only possible reply. Perhaps some of our mechanics can settle the matter.

MAN KILLED.—On last Monday week a sad accident happened at a steam saw mill in Cross Creek township, which resulted in the instatanneous death of the owner, Mr. Harrison T Harsha. Mr. Harsha had been firing up, and on stepping backward, slipped, and falling against the fly wheel in his rear, his body was drawn under it (the wheel runs in a pit) head foremost. The body of the unfortunate man was recovered shortly afterwards in a horribly mutilated condition.—*Washington Reporter.*

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY.—Otho Wade and Wenman Wade of this county, "adjudged bankrupts on their own petition" were "discharged forever from all debts" contracted prior to the filing of their petitions, by Judge McCandless of U. S. Dist. Court, last week. Their aggregate debt was $14,000. It cost about $100 to put each case through and they are the first discharged in this county. Bankrupts will fail to see the benificence of this Act until after the 2nd of June, prox., when the fifty per cent. clause becomes opertive.

PROMOTED.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. B. Frank. Flenniken, the gentlemanly and efficient teller of the First National Bank, of this place, at a late meeting of its Directors, was advanced to the position of Assistant Cashier. This action is complimentary and speaks well for the business qualifications and future success of the young gentleman.

PISCATORIAL.—The late spring weather afforded a fine opportunity to extract "finny denizen from their native element." Business, in that line, opened brisk and it was not unfrequent that inviting "strings" were taken. The salutary law against seining has increased the population of our waters and the sport promises "fat takes" and good returns.

EVERY column of a newspaper contains from five to twenty thousand distinct pieces of metal, the misplacing of a single one of which would cause a blunder or a typographical error. With this curious fact before you don't you wonder at the general accuracy of newspapers?

SPECIAL attention is called to the advertisement of "Eagle Foundery" under New Advertisements. A recent visit to the establishment convinced us that its enterprising owner, Mr. Chas. Bower, had put things in better condition than heretofore and that he would make it an object to meet all orders promptly.

BUTTER has reached famine prices in this latitude, and is still going up, if, indeed there is any to go up. At forty cents a pound one must have a pretty strong article and eat a good deal of it to get his money's worth.

"THEY SAY" that L. K. Evans' ought to be impeached for bringing such a magnificient stock of goods to town and selling them at such very low prices.

FAYETTE County Court convenes on the second Monday in April.

For anything in the Drug Line go to G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

Married.

ELY—LOAR—On Saturday the 21st of March, 1868, by Geo. W. Ullom Esq., Mr. William H. Ely, and Miss Martha J. Loar, both of Franklin Township Greene county Pa.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, March 17, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	35
Eggs ₱ doz	15
Potatoes ₱ bush	1 50@2 00
Lard ₱ lb	10
Tallow ₱ lb	12½
Country Soap ₱ lb	05
Dried Apples ₱ lb	6c

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₱ bbl	13 00
Wheat ₱ bush	2 40
Rye ₱ bush	1 10@1 15
Corn ₱ bush	90
Corn Meal ₱ bush	90

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₱ lb	28@30
Tea ₱ lb	1 80
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₱ gal	80
Salt ₱ bbl	3 25
Rice ₱ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, March 21, 1868.

During the past week, in our general markets there has been a moderately active jobbing demand in most branches of trade, but prices, with few exceptions are quotably unchanged.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 50@2 60
Rye ₱ bush	1 75
Oats ₱ bush	67@68
Corn ₱ bush	91@95
Spring Wheat Flour	10 00@11 25
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 50

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	11½@11¾
Sugar Cured Hams	17½@17¾
Lard	16c
Potatoes, ₱ bush	1@1.10
Apples ₱ bbl	4,00@6,00
Cheese	15@19
Eggs ₱ doz	22
Butter	50@55
Dressed Hogs	9@9½

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 21.

Dry Goods—The market is dull and week, and holders have consequently reduced the price of prints 1c ₱ yard. Heavy brown sheetings steady at 15c for Atlantic A; 17½c for Pacific and other brands, but we look for a further decline of 1c ₱ yard before the downward tendency is arrested. In other styles of cotton there is no particular change to observe.

HOWEVER it may be with gold stocks the rivers are "rising." The Hudson, Ohio, Mississippi, and their tributaries, suddenly unsoosed from the icy fetters of a long and snowy Winter, are leaping into life and vigor under the stimulus of our warm Spring sun, and, overflowing their banks, sweep away over the brown meadows and bare fields until the scattered trees and half buried forests ride like navies at anchor in their inland seas. Wherever the cities have trusted too far the constancy of the streams which supply their commerce, they find their streets and wharves submerged, and the property and lives of their people endangered. Owing to the many heavy falls of snow during the past Winter, and the late and sudden coming of the Spring, our Spring freshets will probably be unusually high, and unless promptly met and adequately guarded against, they will prove seriously disastrous.

A New York paper says: "At a ball up town, a few evenings ago, some of the ladies had three servants to hold up the train of their dresses."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens.....9 o'clock A M.
Closes.....3 o'clock P M.
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.

D. BONES, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.
B. FRANK. FLENNIKEN, Assistant Cashier.

Special Notices.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	8:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m	Mail Train	8:30 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:55 a m	Cincinnati Ex	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	12:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	12:15 a m	Johnstown ac.	2:50 p m
Phil'a. Exp	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil'a. Exp	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:25 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:35 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:25 p m
Altoona ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	12:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily Except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to
W. H. Beckwith, Agent.

☞Colgate & Co's.

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6;5-1y.

To Consumptives.—The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.
6;5,'67-1ych9-18

☞Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN OGDEN,
6;5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

☞The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;5-1y

Legal Advertisements.

APPLICANTS FOR TAVERN LICENSE AT APRIL TERM, 1868.

Henry J. Jennings, Carmichaels Borough.
Gilman Hickman, Newtown.
William Kelly, Jefferson,
Everly & Taylor, Hamilton House, Waynesburg.
Edward Ferrell, Freeport.
Benjamin F. Morley, Willow Tree.
Jesse Mitchell, Jackson Tp.
Thomas Bradley, Sherman's House, Waynesburg.
James P. Cosgray, Greene House, do
H. H. Lindsey, Eating House, Jefferson.
M. S. Greene, Morrisville.
George Cowell, Davistown.
Isiah Faddis, Rice's Landing.
James P. Albums, Graysville.
Marjary Bryan, Jacksonville.
Phillip Riley, Jacksonville.
Lippencott & Leonard, Morrisville.
David R. Jones, Greensboro.
Martin Moniger, Jacksonville.
Hiram Curl, Carmichaels.
Mrs. B. J. Bumgarner, Jefferson.
Susan Pettit, Waynesburg.
Maria Sutton, do.
Wm. Phillips, Mt. Morris.
James Carter, Jacksonville.
S. M. Sellers, Bridgeport, Franklin Tp.
Mrs. J. Harn, Greensboro.
John Niswanger, Clarksville.
William Hennen, Jolleytown.
Applicants must file their petitions and bond immediately. J. F. TEMPLE,
3;11-tc Proth'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE:

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, legatees, wards and other persons interested, that the undersigned Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held within and for the County of Greene, on Wednesday, April 15th, 1868, for confirmation and allowance.
PETER BROWN, Register.

Final account of A. A. Furman, Guardian of Hannah M. Ross, deceased, who was a minor child of Hon. Benjamin Ross, deceased.
Account of Maria Sutton, Executor of the last Will of Joel Sutton, deceased.
Account of Simon Coen Executor of the Will of Jackmyre Coen deceased.
Final account of Rea Dowlin & John Dowlin Administrators of the Estate of Josiah Dowlin, Sen. deceased.
Account of Eli Knight and John Sharp, administrators of the estate of William Crouse, deceased.
Account of Jeremiah Stewart, Guardian of Mathias Estel, minor son of Silas Estel, deceased.
Account of George Hennen, administrator of the estate of Sabeas Main, deceased.
Account of Workman Hickman, administrator of the estate of David L. Keener, dec'd.
Account of John N. Waters, and George Waters, Jr., executors of the Will of George Waters, deceased.
Account of Aaron Cox, guardian of James B. South, minor child of Justus South, dec'd.
Account of Aaron Cox, guardian of Franklin P. South, minor child of Justus South, dec'd.
Account of Francis Drake, administrator of the estate of Daniel Barney, deceased.
Account of I. N. Cary, administrator of the estate of Thomas Alfree, dec'd.
Account of Marion Chalfan and Harvey Higgins, executors of the Will of Elijah Chalfan, deceased.
Account of James A. Black, administrator of the estate of William F. Ballou, dec'd.
Account of James A. Black, administrator of the estate of C. A. Mestrezat, deceased.
Account of William Moredock and George Moredock, administrators of the estate of John F. Mordock, deceased.
Final account of Mary S. Huffman, and C. P. Jordon, executors of the Will of Benjamin Huffman, deceased.
Account of Jeremiah Stewart, guardian of the minor children of Hiram Horner, deceased.
Account of Reuben Brown and W. G. Morris, Executors of the Will of Reuben Brown, deceased.
Account of A. J. Shriver, Administrator of the estate of Adam Shriver, Jr., deceased
Final account of Thomas W. Taylor, Andrew Hughes and John Clayton, administrators of the estate of Samuel Crayne, dec'd.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on the

SATURDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF APRIL

next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Rinehart of, in, and to a certain Tract of Land situate in Franklin township, Greene county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Huss, Daniel Honer, William Pratt, William Scott and others, containing two hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less; about two hundred of which are cleared, and has erected thereon a large brick dwelling house, two stories high with kitchen attached, one log dwelling house, fine barn, fine stable, fine waggon-shed, corn-crib and other buildings; the land is well underlaid with coal of an excellent quality, with abundance of timber: also, apple orchard, cherry and other fruit trees.
Taken in execution as the property of Jacob Rinehart at the suit of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg.
H. B. SILVEUS,
3;18-ts Sheriff.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

The public are hereby notified that the firm heretofore existing under the style and title of T. Braden & Co. is this day, (February 13, 1868,) mutually dissolved.
ROBERT BOYD,
THOS. BRADEN.

The books of the firm will be left with the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted will pay their accounts. Business will be conducted at the old stand, opposite the First National Bank, Waynesburg, Pa., by
THOS. BRADEN.
3;11-6w

LEGAL NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Morgan Bell, of Richhill township, that Justus F. Temple, Assignee of said Morgan Bell, has filed his account in the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and will be presented on the 1st day of April Term, 1868, for allowance and confirmation
J. F. TEMPLE,
3;18-tc Prothonotary.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Jacob A. Pennington, of Carmichaels, Greene county, Pa., that Felix H. Crago, assignee of said Jacob A. Pennington, has filed his account in the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and will be presented on the 1st day of April Term, 1868, for allowance and confirmation.
J. F. TEMPLE,
3;18-tc Prothonotary.

Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, of, in and to a certain tract of land situated in Jefferson township, adjoining lands of H. C. Houlsworth, Wm. Kinnaid, Widow Wycoff, — Oil Company, and others; containing fifty-one acres, more or less; occupied by Meeker W. Waters, about thirty acres of which are cleared, having erected thereon a log dwelling house, a log stable and other buildings, with a variety of fruit trees. The land is well watered and timbered.
Taken in execution as the property of the Clifton Petrolum Company of Penn'a, at the suit of James Barber. H. B. SILVEUS,
3;18-tc Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Ven. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Waynesburg on SATURDAY the 11th day of April 1868 at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of David M. Johnson, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situated in Jacksonville, Richhill Township, Greene Co. Pa., bound on the North by an alley, on the East by an alley, on the South by South (or back) street and on the West by an alley, adjoining lots of Drake Johnson and others.
Taken in execution as the property of David M. Johnson at the suit of Morgan Bell.
H. B. SILVEUS,
3;18-tc Sheriff.

Clothing.

GREAT BARGAINS!

N. CLARK & SON

Are now offering their splendid stock of

OVER COATS AT COST,

No one wishing an over coat, should fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Also, anything else in their line at the

MEREST TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

in order to make room for their

SPRING STOCK!

All our goods are new and fresh and of the best styles, and were bought in the most favorable time in the Fall.

JUST OPPOSITE DAY'S BOOK STORE.

N. B.

All persons knowing themselves indebted either by book account or note, will please call and settle and save cost.
10;30-tf.

THE LATEST SENSATION!

TELEGRAPHIC!

The President has not yet been Impeached, but

A. J. SOWERS

Has purchased an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
HATS,
CAPS,
ETC., ETC.

of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of

NOTIONS!

Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,

also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly

LOW PRICES!

Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all

WHO WISH TO PURCHASE!

Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
A. J. SOWERS,
10;9-3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Sutton and Daniel Shirk in this day (March 3, 1868,) dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of said firm remain in the hands of Daniel Shirk, who will continue the business at the old stand. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle their accounts.
DANIEL SHIRK,
3;11-3t W. H. SUTTON.

Sales.

GREENE COUNTY FARM!

AT

PUBLIC SALE!

Will be offered at public sale at the Court House, at Waynesburg, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868,

at 12 o'clock, M. The farm (known as the James Hughes,) situate on Ten Mile Creek, about one mile from the town of Jefferson; part in Jefferson township, on the S. E. side of the creek, and part in Morgan township on the N. W. side of the creek. The property will be offered in three

SEPARATE LOTS, AS FOLLOWS:

No. 1. All that tract in Morgan township, lying N. W. of the public road leading from the Waynesburg Pike to Houlsworth's Mills, and between said road and Smith's line, containing

ABOUT FIFTEEN ACRES!

No. 2. All that tract in Jefferson township, on the S. E. side of Ten Mile Creek, containing

ABOUT SIXTY-FIVE ACRES!

NO. 3. All that tract in Morgan Township lying between Ten Mile Creek and the public road, having a good two story dwelling house, tenant house, barn, and the requisite out houses; containing about

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES.

This property is one of the best farms in Greene county, each tract has a fair proportion of good farm land, and also, a good quality of coal and valuable timber. This is a rare opportunity to secure a valuable farm.
Further particulars and terms made known at the time of sale.

FOR SALE!

As the firm of John G. Fordyce & Co. is, by mutual consent dissolved, the business will be carried on by J. G. FORDYCE, at Mordock's X Roads, until April 1st, 1868. I offer my entire stock at first cost, and the rent of the property for one year with the privilege of renting for a longer period. This is a desirable location for the Mercantile Business, a good community. Convenient to Schools, Church, Post Office, Blacksmith, etc., etc. My entire stock was bought this Summer and Fall.
JOHN G. FORDYCE.

Legal Advertisements.

GREENE COUNTY, SS.

In the Court of Common Pleas, December Term, 1867: In the matter of the account of Ephraim S. Wood, Committee of the estate of Jesse Mitchell, a lunatic.
And now to wit: December 20, 1867, the Court having ordered the account filed, notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the same will be for confirmation at the next term of said Court. J. F. TEMPLE,
3;4-tc Prothonotary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

This is to give notice that the firm of Geo. W. Robert & Co., is this day mutually dissolved. The busines of the late firm will be conducted at the same place and as heretofore, by Geo. W. Robers. GEO. W. ROBERTS,
Mrs. R. S. WISHART.
February 27, 1868.
3;4,'68-6t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Meighen late of Gilmore tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. MEIGHEN,
of Wayne township, Administrator,

Miscellaneous.

WAYNESBURG COLLEGE!

—AT—

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA.

Rev. A. B. MILLER, A. M.
President and Professor of Moral Science, &c.,
M. F. GARRISON, A. M.
Professor of the Greek and Latin languages.
W. G. SCOTT, A. M.
Professor of Mathematics.
G. G. MILLER,
Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keeping.

Mrs. M. K. B. MILLER,
Principal of the Female Department.
Miss LUCY V. INGHRAM,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Mrs. M. C. PARKINSON,
Teacher of Elocution.
Miss EMMA J. DOWNEY,
Teacher of the French Language.

The next Term will open on MONDAY, April 20th, 1868.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

For the special benefit of the large number of Teachers attending the Institution, the Professors, assisted by the County Superintendent, will conduct a Normal Class, giving a thorough course of instruction in all the branches taught in the schools, and at such hours as will not interfere with the regular College recitations.

Those desiring rooms for self-boarding may be accommodated by applying soon.

For further particulars address the President.
3;25-tf.

FURNITURE!

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS
AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

97 & 99 Third St.,
3;4-1y. PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.—It contains over one thousand closely printed double column, octavo pages, from new electrotype plates, on good paper, and is appropriately illustrated with over two hundred engravings on Steel and Wood, and a series of fine authentic maps.
It is highly commended by all learned and eminent men, and by the press generally throughout the country, and is the best book of the kind in the English language.
DO NOT BE DECEIVED.
Owing to the unprecedented popularity of this work, a small English abridgment adapted to juvenile readers, in duodicemo form, of about 800 pages, has been reprinted by another firm in larger type, and spread over 800 octavo pages, evidently—by making a book larger than its original—to give the impression that it is our edition. It contains less than one-half the reading matter of our comprehensive edition; but to those who desire this juvenile edition, we will, early in March, 1868, furnish the English work, far superior to the American, at $3.75 per copy. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.
PARMELEE BROS.
3;11-4t 722 Sansom St. Philadelphia.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS
AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines in the World.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line of H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

10;30-tf.

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.,

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.
11;13tf.

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6;5-tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.
They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.
4;10-tf. L. HUGHES & CO.,
Rice's Landing, Pa.

BARKER & HASELTINE!

NO. 78 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

OF ALL KINDS.

OSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOULDINGS,

PICTURES, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞Gilding and Re-gilding to Order. 3;4,'68-1y

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

The firm of ODBERT & JONES will furnish the

PROPERTY HOLDERS!

of Greene county, with the

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

introduced last Summer, and so highly recommended by those who have tried it.
☞All orders left with L. W. Jones, Waynesburg, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
3;11-6m ODBERT & JONES,
of Washington County, Pa.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. J